No. 16,757.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1906.-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# VERY CLOSE CALL FOR GRAND DUKE

Close to Nicholas' Head

AT CAMP FIRING PRACTICE INTO CHICAGO INSTITUTION

By the Imperial Guards at Krasnoye-Selo.

CONSIDERED DELIBERATE PLOT

By Disloyal Guardsmen, Who Sought | A Director Admitted He Never Knew Assassination Under Cover of General Blank Cartridge Shooting.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 11-Noon. Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, president of the council of national defense, narowly escaped assassination yesterday afternoon at the hands of the imperial guards in the guard camp at Krasnoye-Selo

Thus far the Associated Press has only



### Grand Duke Nicholas.

been able to obtain meager details of the affair, from which it appears that the grand duke was personally reviewing, manuevering and putting the troops through blank firing practice when he suddenly was startled by the wasp-like hiss of bullets about his head. Fortunately neither himself nor his horse was touched.

The command to cease firing was immediately given and the soldiers of the regiment from which the bullets came were marched back to their quarters and an investigation was begun in the hope of as-certaining from the barrels of the rifles which of the soldiers fired ball cartridges. Several arrests are understood to have been

one of the grand duke's aids-de-camp. who, however, was not personally present, advanced to the Associated Press the theory that possibly the bullets were fired by accident, but he considered that beyond a doubt there was a plot on the part of a number of disloyal guardsmen who deliber-ately planned to take the grand duke's life

under the cover of the general blank eartridge firing.
"It was no more an accident," the aidde-camp said, "than was the firing of the charge of grape from the saluting battery at the winter palace on the occasion of the ceremony of blessing the waters of the

ago."

The bold attempt on the grand duke's life caused an immediate change in the plans of the emperor, who had arranged to go to Krasnoye-Selo today and spend a week with the soldiers of his imperial

It was learned that the troops were in 'extended order and engaged in volley fir-ing when the "accident" occurred, rendering it difficult to determine the regiment from which the bullets came. The grand duke, surounded by officers and aids-de-camp was off on one side, out of the line The affair has created a deep impression

conversation in the clubs, but the attempt

on the grand duke's life is not generally known here, no word on the subject having been published in the newspapers.

Afterward it was definitely established at the shots were fired by the 1st Battalion of the sharpshooters of the guard, who advanced in rushes while making a sham attack on an intrenched position Fully a hundred shots were fired, but the impatience of the conspirators led them to open fire at such a distance as to frustrate all the ball cartridges were taken from precaution to make a special examination of the cartridge pouches of the soldiers immediately before the inauguration of the movement of the troops.

## BOMBSHELL IN POLICE RANKS. Long Expected Order Scatters Chicago

Guardians. CHICAGO, August 11.-Chief of Police John M. Collins last night exploded a longexpected bomb under Chicago's police department.

The order, one of the most sweeping in recent years, mows down the peace guar-

dians of all ranks.

Inspector Nicholas Hunt, head of the Hyde Park police division since Hyde Park was made a part of Chicago, is discharged and recommended for a pension. Another inspector, Patrick J. Lavin, for some months head of the Chicago avenue division, is suspended pending the investiga-

tion of charges. Twenty-six changes and transfers were in-cluded in this order, there being but two discharges, Inspector Hunt being accom-panied in his retirement by Lieut. F. L Smith of the Rogers Park station, who also is on the superannuated list. The other changes include the promotion of two desk sergeants and one patrol sergeant to lieu-tenancies, the shifting of eight captains and of eight lieutenants the transfer of a captain to the head of the detective bureau and the promotion of Capt. Peter M. Kelly of the Warren avenue district to be in

# OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

spector, to succeed Hunt.

PLYMOUTH.

dric, New York.

Hamburg.

NEW YORK, August 11.-Arrived: Kaiserin Auguste Victoria and Bulgaria, from

# A MASTER HAND IN BANK WRECK

Bullets Whizzed Dangerously New Trails of Crookedness Revealed by Probe

Astounding Revelations of Systematic Looting

UNDER NOSES OF DIRECTORY

of Any Meeting Held to Pass Upon Loans.

CHICAGO, August 11.-The discovery yesterday of new trails of crookedness running through the mulcted Milwaukee Avenue Bank led the state's attorney to summon peremptorily last night three of the principal directors in the affairs of the institution. They were called upon to explain conditions which indicate that another line of robberies was being carried on independently of the gigantic swindle already dis-

The directors who responded to the summons were Frank Crane and Martius Kirkeby. An officer was sent for M. A. LaBuy, another director, but he could not be located. Director Crane was submitted to a hot examination by Assistant State's Attorney Olsen in the presence of Inspector Shippy and Assistant Chief of Police Schueter. He denied all knowledge of the forgeries perpetrated by Stensland.

"Did you ever attend a meeting of the executive committee of the board?" asked Mr. Olsen of Crane.

"No, sir; I never did," replied the di-"Did you ever know the executive com-mittee to meet?" "It never met so far as I know," admitted

"Did you ever pass on loans or do any thing else to further the interests of the bank?" pursued the prosecutor. "No, sir," said Crane.

Director Borrowed Money.

The director was shown a note for \$1,000 ture was genuine. He replied that it was. He said that he had borrowed a total of \$25,000 from the bank, the said \$4,000 note | part of the foreign companies. being the last transaction of the series. He is indebted to the bank for the whole

amount at present.

The security which Crane gave the bank for this \$25,000 in loans consisted of forty shares of West Chicago street railway stock, valued at \$2,400. He was asked if, as a director of the bank, he did not consider that pretty slim security for a bor rower to put up. He did not think so.

The assistant state's attorney then proluced the books of the bank, showing that the dividends on Crane's stock were no paid to him, but to an account in the bank known as "409." This was one of Stensand's personal accounts. Crane refused to answer further questions along this line director declared that he is worth

Left Responsibility to President. Director Marius Kirkeby was questioned on the same subjects. He was a member of the loan committee, together with Stensland and his son. He was supposed to pass on the loans, but he admitted to the state's attorney that he left the greater part of that responsibility to the president.

Among other papers examined last night was a check for \$4,700, which bore no signature except one made with a rubber stamp, no name being attached in its place,

This had been handled by Cashier Hering according to his own admission, and had been handed in by President Stensland, who btained the amount of the check in cash.

bearing only the address "209 Milwauke

Police to Keep Order at Inquest. Police were today summoned to keep order at the inquest into the death of Frank Kowalski, teller of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, who shot himself yesterday evening at his home.

The feeling of some of the depositors in the defunct bank was so great that the dead teller was cursed as his body lay in the parlor of his home. The wreath on the in military circles, and is the one topic of door of the house was torn down and its flowers scattered by the angry men.

Police Sergeant Hamilton, detailed at the coroner's inquest, forced the disturbers into the street. A policeman was then stationed at the door to prevent any person from entering the house.

Directors on the Grill.

The directors of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank were put on the grill in today's examination of the bank's affairs. They were examined as vigorously as was Cashler Henry W. Hering yesterday. Six detectives were sent to bring in the directors soon after the inquisitors had arrived at

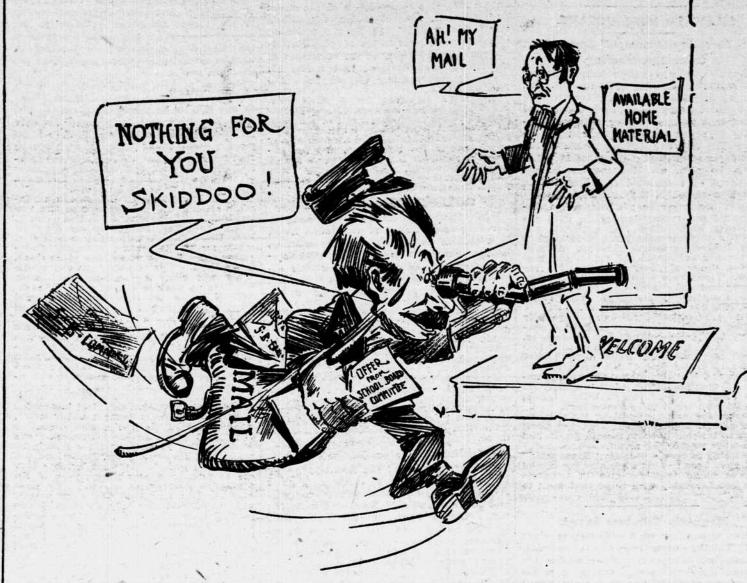
Stensland Lately in Fort Worth. ST. LOUIS, August 11 .- A special to the Post-Dispatch from Fort Worth, Tex., says: Paul O. Stensland, president of the defunct Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago, was lately in Fort Worth, according to Henry A. Adams, a fomer Chicago commission broker, who believes Stensland to be on the way to Mexico. Adams said he traveled all the way from New Orleans to this city with Stensland without knowing the bank had failed. Not until Adams read the account of it in local paper did he suspect that Stenslan ing. Adams says Stensland claimed to be going to Mexico on a trip into the mountains for his health. When aske how his bank was progressing he declared it to be in a most prosperous condition. The police departments of all border towns were notified.

# SPOTLED FOOD AN ISSUE.

Between Wholesale Grocers and Chicago Health Department.

CHICAGO, August 11.-Spoiled food be came an issue yesterday between the wholesale grocers of Chicago and the city health department. The grocers asked the health officers to allow them to "process" 42,000 cans of food products that had been condemned by the municipality's inspect ors. "Processing," in brief, is to so treat the foods that they can be marketed. The health department officials refused.

Twelve thousand cans of food have been tagged and sealed in crates at one store as unfit for food and Inspector Murray said yesterday that about 30,000 cans were in various wholesale grocery store rooms of the city awaiting "reprocess" treatment bethe city awaiting "reprocess" treatmeter fore being sold as wholesome food.



BRITISH COMMITTEE SAYS NO CHAIRMAN GRIGGS CALLS FOR FUND DEPOSIT NEEDED.

LONDON, August 11.-In view of the evidence they have heard, the comittee does not consider that in the interest of Chairman Sherman of the republican com-British policy holders it is desirable to mittee by calling on all members of the in this country."

Thus the select committee of the house of lords appointed to inquire into and report on what steps should be taken by the holders in life insurance companies which have their chief officers outside of the united kingdom, but which carry on busi- scriptions, declaring that their purpose has ness in this country, sums up its finding been merely to draw off attention from The committee found an almost unani- larger contributions from the trusts. But ous opinion among the leading British actuaries and life insurance managers

The reasons advanced by the insurance men are that it would be contrary to the principles in regard to insurance companies which had hitherto prevailed in principle that the whole of the funds of an insurance company should be available for the claims of all policy holders alike; that it might lead to reprisals on the part of foreign governments; that it might lead the public to believe that the solvency of guaranteed by the government; that such deposits might seem to imply a statutory basis for valuation, the tendency of which might weaken rather than strengthen the reserves, and that such deposit of securities would appear to give an unfair advantage to British subjects holding policies in a foreign company, while under doubtful wether the policy holders would be as well protected as they are by con-trol through publicity and the freedom which exists in regard to British com-

# TUGMEN'S STRIKE ENDED.

All Railroads Affected Have Fleets Running Today.

NEW YORK, August 11.-The strike of deckhands employed on the tugboats of a number of railroads here, which threatened at one time to tie up the food supply of the city, is practically at end, with THE BRYANS IN PARIS all danger of a freight congestion past. The railroad officials announced that the majority of the men have gone back to work, and those who are still out will find it difficult to get back their positions. All the railroads affected by the strike have their entire fleets running today with the exception of the Baltimore and Ohio, the employes of which decline a partial con-cession to their demands, and the Lehigh Valley road. Terminal Agent Marshall of the Baltimore and Ohio said today that some of his boats were tied up, but he in his determination not to yield to the demands of the strikers.

# RAILWAY FLAGMAN KILLED.

Four Trainmen Injured in a Rear End Collision.

FRANKLIN, Pa., August 11.-In a rearend collision of a northbound freight and the Pittsburg beef train, on the Pennsylvania railroad, near here today Patrick Barrett, flagman, of Pittsburg, was killed, and J. W. Miller, brakeman, fatally injured. Three other trainmen were painfully but

Divorce Decree for Brodie Duke.

NEW YORK, August 11.-Brodie L. Duke of Durham, N. C., brother of the president of the American Tobacco Company, was today granted a final decree of absolute divorce from his wife, Alice Webb Duke. | the Seine to the neighborhood of the Pan-The couple were married in December, 1904. Mrs. Duke filed an answer denying the charges set up by her husband, but did not appear to defend the suit. She brought a counter-suit against him, but it was abar

# Not Dangerously Hurt.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 11.-The 17th Regular Infantry private who was wounded in yesterday's sham battle at Chickamauga Park encampment was not dangerously hurt. He was hit by one of many bullets fired instead of blank cartridges. At the time the 1st Georgia Regiment was opposing the regulars. Investigation was made, but nothing definite has been given out. The 3d Tennessee and a South Carolina regiment today took the places of the Georgia and South Carolina commands, who, after being in camp all week, left today for home.

### Killed by Train at Norfolk. Special Dispatch to The Star.

NORFOLK, Va., August 11.-William Peterson, twenty-eight years of age, was run over and killed here by a Norfolk and had he been on the right-hand side,

# INSURANCE MENLUCKY THE SINEWS OF WAR SENSATION AT PANAMA

ONE DOLLAR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The democratic congressional campaign committee is adopting the course begun by compel foreign companies to deposit funds | party to send in \$1 subscriptions to the campaign fund in which they are in urgent The committee is sending out a circular

to 30,000 democrats in all parts of the counleposit of funds, or otherwise, to provide try, and the result of this method of raisadequate security to the British policy ing money is watched with unusual interest. Many democrats have been inclined to make light of Chairman Sherman's \$1 subman's plan has been proving a success has grown. It is declared that in the past, against compelling such measures on the part of the foreign companies.

grown. It is declared that in the past, when it was known that corporations or rich men were contributing very liberally to campaign funds, the ordinary voter did not feel inclined to contribute anything more than his ballot. Many of them felt that their contribution was so small that it was panies which had hitherto prevailed in of no consequence, anyway. Now it is said Great Britain; that it would violate the the word is being passed about over the congressional districts that the fund must be raised in small amounts of \$1, and the responses are more general than they have

ever been before. In the circular which is being sent out by Chairman Griggs it is declared that if the democratic party is to win a victory and elect a President in 1908 they must first elect a House of Representatives this

"A democratic House," says Mr. Griggs. 'can and will investigate every department of the government. With all of these honeycombed with 'graft,' the edges of which have been touched by recent exposures and prosecutions, there will be a revelation of rottenness that will astound the country and create a demand for a democratic administration to clean the government workshop. To win the House we need money to defray expenses to get our vote. We have no protected monopolies from which to fill our coffers, as they do those of the republican party. We must, therefore, appeal to loyal democrats for contributions."

He then promises each democrat whe sends him \$1 a set of the campaign litera-ture that has been compiled by the com-

ARRIVED TODAY FOR A FOUR DAYS' VISIT.

PARIS, August 11.-William J. Bryan, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Col. Wetmore and Mr., Mrs. and Miss Dunlap, arrived here today for a four days' visit. A number of friends gathered at the railroad station and gave the party a cordial greeting. On reaching his ligtel Mr. Bryan found a huge stack of mail, including many invitations to dinners and sightseeing excursions. The party lunched at the Hotel Ritz as the guests of Ex-Governor David R. Francis of St. Louis.

Mr. Bryan did not wish to talk about his candidacy for the presidency of the United States, saying this had already been lengthly discussed and that he had nothing to add to his previous statements. He was much interested in the social problems of France and the recent enactment of the workingmen's pension law and the enforced weekly day of rest.

"It appears," said Mr. Bryan, "to be part of the democratic development which I have observed to be going on all over the world. I noticed it in India, Japan and China. Everywhere one sees the same evi-dence of popular awakening." This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Bryan visited Notre Dame Cathedral and drove along

theon. Tomorrow they will take an auto-mobile ride to the Forest of Fontainebleau.

# SHONTS BACK FROM PANAMA.

He Tells of Conditions on the Isthmus.

NEW YORK, August 11 .- T. P. Shonts, chairman, and Joseph B. Bishop, secretary, of the Panama canal commission, arrived here today from Colon on the steamer Penama. Mr. Shonts said that general conditions in the canal sone were very favorable at present and constantly improving. "All we want," he declared, "is more labor and less rain. The labor problem has been partially solved by the employment of Spanish workmen. We have also advertised for Chinese laborers. The death rate has risen from 11/2 per cent last winter to 5 per cent at the present time, which is a better showing than at the average labor camp in this country. Yellow fever has not appeared in a long time and for nine days previous to my departure no smallpox

way.

COLOMBIANS ARRESTED FOR AN ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

PANAMA, August 11.-The police last night captured seventeen Colombians, former revolutionary generals, on the charge of conspiring against high national authorities. The prisoners during the revolution of 1900 distinguished themselves by their depredations in the interior of the isthmus. A Mexican named Ruiz Sandoval also was taken into custody. All the men arrested had recently arrived in Panama. Secretary Arias refuses to furnish any details of the plot, but it is rumored that some of the members of the Panama liberal party are implicated. The prisoners will be deported as pernicious foreigners.

All danger seems to be past. The condihere are normal, the general public not being aware that the authorities have captured the plotters. It is asserted that If the conspiracy had been successful it might have resulted in serious conse-quences to the republic of Panama.

# DEPARTURE IN PERSIA

SHAH GRANTS A PARLIAMENT BY THE PEOPLE.

TEHERAN. Persia, August 11.-The shah finally has granted the demands of the people for reforms, and the refugees who sought the protection of the British legation, with the exception of two hundred, who have personal claims, have left the legation. and the mullahs who fled from Teheran are returning.

Illuminations in honor of the new order of things have been ordered throughout the country. The reforms, which are announced public today, include the creation of a coun-cil of state, with consultative rights, to consist of fifty members, partly elected from all classes, including the clergy, but excluding he peasants.

The shah, evidently, was forced to take this action by the powerful combination of the clergy. The capital is quieter and the shops are

eopening Effect of Russian Upheaval.

LONDON, August 11.-A Persian official here, in an interview today, said the granting of a constitution to Persia was one of the effects of the Russian upheaval. The news of the Russian struggle had long been the subject of discussion in the bazaars of Persia. The economic distress in that country also played no small part in creating the desire for some measure of political freedom, which the shah had long desired to grant, but had refrained from so doing by the advice of the late grand vizier, Ain Ed Dowleh. Since the latter's dismissal the shah has had the more enlightened advice of Mushir Ed Dowleh, who is known for his liberal tendencies.

While the clergy heretofore have opposed a constitution, both as the direct representatives of the prophet and of the large land-owners, it is believed they will welcome the formation of a national council, since they will be largely represented. Members of the Persian colony in London today sent a telegram of congratulation and thanks to the grand vizier.

LONGWORTHS HOME TODAY. Expected to Reach New York on the St. Paul.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., August 11.-Representative and Mrs. Longworth, who are due to arrive today from Europe, aboard the American Line steamship St. Paul, are expected to reach Oyster Bay about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

They will make the run from New York city on the President's yacht, Sylph, which will meet the St. Paul at quarantine, Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will remain at Sagamore Hill only a short time. From Oyster Bay they have planned to go to Washing-ton and later to Cincinnati.

### WHITE PLAGUE IN KANSAS. State Board of Health to Make Census of Cases.

TOPEKA, Kan., August 11.-The Kansas board of health is preparing tables to be sent out for making a census of all tuberculosis cases in the state. The board of health has determined to wage a war on the white plague, and the first step will be to secure as nearly a complete census of the cases as possible. Each of the 8,000 regular physicians in the state will be asked to

not appeared in a long time and for nine days previous to my departure no smallpox was prevalent.

"It will be some days, however, before we can be sure that the disease has been entirely eradicated. Out of the thirty-sevent epidemic only one death occurred."

Mr. Shonts said that the engineering work on the canal was now well under the disease to the canal was now well under the disease to the number of the number of cases in their practice.

The census will also show the stages of the disease to the extreme painfulness of the trouble from which he is suffering, and not to the fact that his condition is grave. Prof. Bergmann, the famous German surgeon, has been summoned to attend him, and it is presumed that a slight operation was necessary.

MITAU, Russia, August 11.—A courtment of the number of the disease to the number of the disease that the inability of the sultan to attend the Selamlik was due to the disease of the trouble from which he is suffering, and not to the fact that his condition is grave. Prof. Bergmann, the famous German surgeon, has been summoned to attend him, and it is presumed that a slight operation was necessary.

# WILL BE RADICAL STEP SIFTING OUT

All Building Operations Said to Be Threatened.

LOCAL STRIKE SITUATION

General Rupture, With Delay and Inconvenience.

NATURE OF PROPOSED ACTION

Supply Agent Declares That Time for Temporizing Has Passed-Struggle's Probable Effect.

The strike situation in this city has assumed an aspect which threatens all building operations. The strained relations between the trades unions and the employing organizations, growing out of the lockout of the journeymen plumbers by the master plumbers last march, have reached a degree of tension which gives promise of a general rupture with consequent delay and inconvenience in the construction of buildings. In the past few days, as stated in The Star, the policies of the trades unions have been taking form in a direction which seemed to indicate this result. It is now stated that the situation may be brought to a focus without further delay at meeting of the master builders this afternoon at 4 o'clock, in Master Builders' Hall, corner of 14th and G streets northwest.

The exact nature of the action propose could not be learned this morning, but it is could not be learned this morning, but it is stated that the master builders contemplate calling off from the buildings now in course of construction all mechanics and other workmen. It is further said that their purpose in taking such action would be to make the tie-up of building operations in the Disthe tie-up of building operations in the District practically complete, so that the parties to the contention which resulted in the lockout of the plumbers, the walkout of the bricklayers and the sympathetic action of other trades organizations will be compelled to arrive at some amicable settlement, or else remain idle throughout the remainder of the building season of the building season

Regarded as Radical Step.

"This will be a radical step," said building supply agent to a Star reporter today, "but the master builders believe they will be justified in taking it, as they declare that the time for temporizing has passed and the vexed question of the masthe value of the masses and the journeymen plumbers should be settled now for all time."

On the other hand, a leading member of the bricklayers' union said to The Star restrength, organization, membership activity.

the bricklayers' union said to The Star reporter that the tendency of the misters' trades associations of late has been toward the open shop, and, it is claimed, that it they are left alone by the unions they will no doubt engage in a strong movement in the near future, tending toward the elimination of trades unions and the wholesale introduction of labor in the District.

A long and bitter struggle is expected to A long and bitter struggle is expected if the situation develops into a clear-cut contest between the master builders and the federation of trades unions. Should the

### former succeed in the aims advanced, it is pointed out, the result would tend to the promotion of the open shop plan in this

Probable Results. The probable effect of the struggle upon the construction of public buildings in this city, such as the new District building, the union station and others, is occasioning much concern. It is well understood that a protracted contest would very likely put the contractors in charge of those structures to very great difficulty in their effort to complete the work within

a prescribed time.

The action of the carpenters in following the example of the journeymen bricklayers in their sympathetic strike has given more that the members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters have determined to do as the bricklayers have done in refusing to work on those structures where plumbers are employed who do not belong to the union. It is understood the journeymen painters are in line with the bricklayers and car-

penters. Expression of Sympathy.

Members of the various building trades unions and miscellaneous trades organizations were emphatic today in their expression of sympathy for the locked-out plumbers. The fact that the policy of the open shop is involved was emphasized as being of the highest importance to the trades unions. It was asserted that the very ex stence of the unions was threatened by the attitude of the masters' association. That body, it was declared, in declining to enter into further negotiations with the journey-men plumbers had virtually refused to arbi-

trate. Speaking for the master plumbers, a member of that organization stated today that the association was refusing to recognize the journeymen's union as suc in the contention, but that the members now out as the result of the lockout netheds could return to work at any time as individuals.

Work Has Not Suffered.

It was asserted that the work in which the plumbers are engaged had not materially suffered by the lockout. Other men, it was added, had been put in the places of those compelled to give up their employment.

Mr. Oscar W. White, a real estate dealer of this city, said to a reporter for The Star today that he was in favor of a genstrike in the hope that the result would be the general recognition of the

open shop plan.

'I hope all the trade unions will go out."
he said, "and that the places now occupied
by their members will be filed by others.
This I believe is one of the best ways of settling the vexed question. In my opinion the trades workmen of this city are very well provided for in the mater of wages and short hours of labor, and I believe that it they are not content with what they are getting they should be forced to give

### SULTAN BREAKS PRECEDENT. Prevented by Illness From Attending

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 7.-The sultan, who has been ill.for three weeks, was unable to attend the Selamlik yesterday. This circumstance is unprecedented, the sultan never having failed to perform the Friday prayers during the thirty years of his reign. Up to the last moment he hoped that his condition would

allow him to proceed to the mosque, and

the guard was on its way to the palace

when it was ordered to return to its bar-

Famous Prayer Service.

# THE MUTINIES

2,000 Soldiers and Sailors to Be Court-Martialed.

RESULT OF INVESTIGATIONS

Into the Uprisings at Cronstadt and Sveaborg.

PROSPECTS OF MEN BRIGHTENED

By Czar's Decision to Name Commissions to Probe for Cause

of Outbreaks.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 11.-After the preliminary investigations the military and naval prosecutors have decided to try by court-martial no less than 2,000 soldiers and sailors who participated in the Cronstadt and Sveaborg mutinies. The prospects of the men, however, have been brightened by the decision of the emperor to appoint two extraordinary commissions, headed, respectively, by Generals Vodar and Guncheroff and Admirals Mollas and Makaroff, to investigate the causes of the outbreaks at Cronstadt and Sveaborg, and to determine the responsibility for the demoralization.

rine Birileff are said to be arriving at the same conclusion as Admiral Skrydloff, the commander of the Black Sea fleet, that the officers are more to blame than the men. The commissions will inquire into the general conditions prevailing in the navy and army, and it may result in a very great shake-up, including the wholesale cashier-ing and retirement of commissioned officers. A proposition to furlough indefinitely the superfluous sailors on the Baltic station is being seriously considered. It is pointed out that there are no ships nor occupa-tion for them, and that they are merely a source of demoralization.

War Minister Ridger and Minister of Ma-

The Government Interested. Another indication of the determination of the administration to participate vigorously in the electoral campaign is furnished by an order of the minister of the interior to the

and press organs.

Count Heyden today contributes to the controversy over the failure of himself and his friends to enter the ministry, an open letter declaring that they insist upon having at least five places in the cabinet, in order to have a preponderance, but that they were obliged to refuse the places finally offered, as this would have made them a pecificible

as this would have made them a negligible quantity. The revelations made in open letters by Count Heyden, Prince Nicholas Lvoff and M. Shipoff regarding the cause of breakdown of the negotiations looking to their entering the cabinet place Premier Stolypin in a rather bad light. The letters show that the government utterly refused to yield anything in the matter of principle and only tried to give the cabinet an appearance of

liberality by taking in two public men. Prince Lvoff said it was absurd to ask them to become mere government clerks. They had specially insisted upon getting the portfolios of the interior as vital to obtaining public confidence.

None of the liberal papers have yet been allowed to resume publication. The Novoe Vremya, which often reflects the sentiments

of the upper circles, displays a constantly stronger tone in favor of a rigorous suppression of the revolutionary movement. Today it declares that every member of the outlawed parliament who signed the Viborg manifesto must be prosecuted. The censorship continues to forbid the publication of all foreign criticisms of the government's course.

A renewal of peasant troubles on a small

scale is reported from Vladimir and Kostroma provinces. Al? the important political captives are again being incarcerated in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. The use of this fortress as a political prison was discon-

tinued after the amnesty of last fall. Secret Printing House Found. MOSCOW, August 11 .- The police have discovered in a neighboring village a secret printing establishment of the Revolutionary League, where the Viborg and Terjicki

printed. The police also captured three the revolutionary committee recently ar-rested in Moscow was Mme. Efronoff, who is said to have been the chief of the central organization of the social revolutionists and peasants league of the Moscow dis-

manifestos to the army and navy have been

Fifty workmen agitators were expelled yesterday from Moscow.

The Octoberists' Program. At the session of the central committee of the Octoberists tomorrow, at which the platform committee will present a new program on which the party expects to appeal to the country at the coming elections, the progressive drift of the country will be recognized by proposals for universal suffrage direct in the cities and in two stages in the country and the enlargement of the powers of parliament to include a revision of treaties as well as a discussion of loans, taxes and concessions. M. Shipoff, former finance minister, will also propose the re-organization of the council of the empire, or upper house, as an advisory body with

no legislative powers.

The platform will adopt a negative attitude on the proposition for a general ex-propriation of the land, mentioning only a division of state, crown and church lands and an extension of the activity of the local commissions. It will recommend the abolition of the communal system, and all spe-cial laws in order to place the peasantry on an equal footing with the other classes; the amelioration of the condition of the workmen, restricted autonomy for non-Rus-sians and will declare that the enactment of a measure providing free education should be the first care of parliament.

# AT MERCY OF BANDITS.

Incredible State of Affairs Reported at Warsaw.

WARSAW, August 11.-An incredible state of affairs reigns at Warsaw and Lodz. The inhabitants are at the mercy of bandits, anarchists and terrorists. Murders and robberies, reports of which are not publish-

Fair tonight and tomor-

Weather.